

decades reflect the diversity of American culture and have been seen by millions of people. In all of its work, Sundance embraces the values of independence and community.

The Sundance Institute is not just about making films—although that is clearly its primary focus. It also is about nourishing the artistic process and defending free artistic expression. There are many talented voices and visionaries in America from all cultures, ethnic backgrounds and walks of life. The Sundance Institute provides a wonderful haven for these talents.

For all of these important contributions, I ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging the Sundance Institute for keeping filmmaking and the arts exciting and vibrant and for providing an opportunity for Americans from all walks of life to participate in our film heritage.

HONORING DEBRA BRICE

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding constituent and educator in my 50th Congressional District of California, Debra Brice, for her extraordinary effort to bring real scientific research to the classroom. Debra Brice, a teacher at San Marcos Middle School, was chosen by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Teacher at Sea Program to participate in a 3-week long research cruise in the Pacific Ocean.

Debra Brice, along with fellow teacher Viviana Zamorano from Arica, Chile, embarked on Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO) Research Vessel Roger Revelle from Ecuador on November 10, 2003 and traveled for three weeks to Arica, Chile. The primary purpose of this cruise is to recover and then deploy again a well-instrumented surface mooring from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI) under the stratocumulus clouds found off Chile and Peru in the vicinity of 20S, 85W.

Ms. Brice became an integral part of the research team and ship's crew and established relationships that will give her access to scientific resources for many years to come. While onboard, Ms. Brice also hosted Web broadcasts, maintained daily logs, took photographs, interviewed scientists, and answered her students' e-mail messages.

I am pleased to thank NOAA for its sponsorship of Debra Brice in the NOAA Teacher at Sea Program. With this knowledge and experience, Debra Brice will continue to engage her students and excite their curiosity about science and the sea.

A PROCLAMATION IN MEMORY OF SERGEANT TODD MICHAEL BATES

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family, friends,

and community of Sgt. Todd Michael Bates upon the death of this outstanding soldier.

Sgt. Bates was a member of the Ohio National Guard 135th Military Police Company serving his great nation in the country of Iraq. He was a leader in his unit and a loving grandson to his grandmother, Shirley Bates. Sgt. Bates was an active citizen in his community and did his best to make his neighborhood a better place to live.

Sgt. Bates will be remembered for his unsurpassed sacrifice of self while protecting others. His example of strength and fortitude will be remembered by all those who knew him.

While words cannot express our grief during the loss of such a courageous soldier, I offer this token of profound sympathy to the family, friends, and colleagues of Sgt. Todd Michael Bates.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to vote during the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated below.

Rollcall No. 12 "yes";
Rollcall No. 13 "yes";
Rollcall No. 14 "yes";
Rollcall No. 15 "yes";
Rollcall No. 16 "yes";
Rollcall No. 17 "yes"; and
Rollcall No. 18 "yes".

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARSHALL W. PILE, JR.

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor today to recognize the life of Marshall W. Pile, Jr., who passed away on February 3, 2004. As a husband, father, farmer, and public servant, Mr. Pile will be missed by many.

A long-time resident of Missouri, Marshall Pile was born on June 13, 1928 in Saline County, Missouri. Marshall was a veteran, serving in the Marine Corps during the Korean War. On November 10, 1951 he married Mary Frances and they eventually settled in Gentry County, Missouri. They had five children, Jeff, Jan, Anne, Peggy, and Dana, and six grandchildren. He is proceeded in death by his daughter Dana and his parents.

While Mr. Pile spent much of his time farming, he was also very involved in the local community as well as other organizations. Mr. Pile served the City of Albany as City Alderman and Mayor. He was Presiding Commissioner of Gentry County at the time of his death. Mr. Pile was also active in the Missouri Cattleman's Association, was a past president of the Missouri Association of Counties, and a long-time member of the Albany Rotary Club.

Marshall was a good friend to me and to many in the state of Missouri. He was very knowledgeable on issues pertaining to agri-

culture and county government. I know I relied on his advice and counsel many times. He always had a common sense approach and stood for what was right.

I offer my condolences to his wife, Mary, children Jeff, Jan, Anne, and Peggy, and their families. In this time of sorrow, may the thoughts and prayers of friends and family comfort them and may his memory bring them peace.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING WORLD WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENT AND CHAMPIONSHIP WRESTLERS KURT ANGLE AND JOHN BRADSHAW

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, World Wrestling Entertainment (WWE), Kurt Angle, and John Bradshaw have made significant contributions to youth civic activities through their efforts with WWE's "Smackdown Your Vote!"; and

Whereas, WWE has registered 500,000 new voters between the ages of 18 and 30 over the past two years. Accordingly, under their leadership, WWE intends to register an additional two million new voters for the 2004 campaign; and

Whereas, On January 27, 2004 Kurt Angle and John Bradshaw visited Capitol Hill to meet Members of Congress and staff. During their visit, they helped spread the message about the importance of youth involvement in the political process; and

Whereas, WWE's "Smackdown Your Vote!" program has proven to be a highly effective organization for outreach to younger voters; and

Whereas, we look forward to the active participation of the WWE, Kurt Angle, and John Bradshaw in the American political process in 2004; and

Therefore, I join with Members of Congress in thanking WWE, Kurt Angle, and John Bradshaw for their unwavering commitment to increasing youth civic participation.

CELEBRATING 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF ARRIVAL OF B-2 BOMBER

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, on December 17 of last year, Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri celebrated the 10th anniversary of the arrival of the B-2 Bomber. I had the privilege of addressing the luncheon on that day. My speech to those attending is as follows:

There are high moments in one's life. I experienced one such moment 10 years ago when the first B-2, the Spirit of Missouri, arrived here at Whiteman Air Force Base.

Today we commemorate both the 10th anniversary of the B-2 Bomber mission at Whiteman and the 100th anniversary of man's first powered flight by the Wright Brothers. What an amazing parallel that 2 men, Wilbur and Orville Wright, began the

saga of flight 100 years ago, and today the most powerful military weapon in the world, the B-2, is manned by only 2 airmen.

It seems like airplanes have always been a great part of my life and make up some of my fondest memories. I imagine there are quite a few people in this room who feel the same way. I will never forget one particular warm, autumn day in my hometown of Lexington. I was 11 years of age, and I was with my buddies on the north side of Franklin Avenue, across from my home, when I heard and saw the Army Air Corps C-47s pulling gliders above us.

I knew then that the Army Air Corps had a base near Sedalia where these planes were located. I later learned that those pilots were training for the June 6, 1944, D-Day invasion of Normandy. In my wildest dreams, I could never have imagined that years after seeing those planes fly over Lexington, I would be a part of making that Sedalia Army Air Field, now known as Whiteman, the most modern bomber base in the world.

My very first job was at the old Lexington Airport, which was located across the Missouri River. My duties included washing the Piper Cubs and Aeroncas and periodically raking the dirt floors of the hangars. I well remember a WAAF, a member of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, ferrying a Culver Cadet airplane which landed at Lexington Airport to refuel. On the right seat of this airplane, which had a 27-foot wingspread, there was a large set of radio equipment. This massive equipment allowed the plane to serve as a drone, pulling targets for the Army Air Corps pilots to practice shooting. Thinking back, I recall that the small airplane was so heavy that the WAAF pilot could not get airborne until her third takeoff attempt on the short grass airfield. Without a doubt, aeronautical technology has come a long way since that time.

This military installation has a rich history in the security of our country. As the Sedalia Army Air Field, it trained the C-47 pilots to fly the gliders for the Normandy invasion. Later, as Whiteman Air Force Base, it was the home of a B-47 wing.

At the height of the Cold War, the base became a Minuteman I and II missile installation. Knowing that the missile mission would be phased out eventually, I urged the Air Force to put a B-1 Bomber Wing at Whiteman in 1982, but a Texas base was chosen to house the B-1 instead. It was later that year when I first received a classified briefing on the bat-winged bomber which was being contemplated by the Air Force. Subsequently, the legislative battle to authorize and build the Stealth Bomber was long and arduous, first authorizing 15 bombers, then another 5, then 1 more. During this time, I quietly urged the Air Force to consider Whiteman Air Force Base as the first base for this new weapons system.

In early December 1986, Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger invited me to his office and told me that he had decided to place this new airplane at Whiteman Air Force Base. Since I had worked so hard to make this happen, the Secretary asked if I would be interested in making the announcement. At a press conference in Knob Noster on January 5, 1987, I had the honor of announcing that Whiteman Air Force Base would be the home of the newest and most advanced bomber in America's fleet, the Stealth Bomber. Then, Major General, now retired General Jim McCarthy deserves great credit for helping formulate the decision to put the wing here.

Shortly after that announcement, the Air Force officially named the new Stealth

Bomber the B-2. And you know the history from that moment on. Then Brigadier General, later Lieutenant General Ron Marcotte oversaw the formulation of the B-2 Wing here at Whiteman.

Since the B-2 has been here for ten years, and people are fairly accustomed to seeing the aircraft, there might be a temptation to start considering it as old hat. But let me take this opportunity to remind you how exceptional this aircraft is, because you are looking at a significant piece of aviation history.

First, there was the airplane.

Then, in the First World War, aerial combat.

Then, in the Second World War, radar to see through clouds and find attackers at great distances.

Then an airplane that disappeared from radar.

The B-2 wasn't the first jet, or the first flying wing, or the first stealthy airplane, or the first capable of spanning the globe. But it was the first stealthy jet airplane able to go anywhere.

The B-2 changed the calculation from the number of planes per target to the number of targets per plane. It fundamentally changed the equation of offense versus defense.

It is, in one respect, the summation of the 20th century's technological advances. It could not stay aloft without computers. It stays invisible because of advanced materials. And the airplane and munitions know their precise location thanks to satellites.

To be sure, the Wright Flyer, wood and canvas, didn't have much of a radar signature. And it was quiet. And a 12-second flight is a lot easier than 24 hours.

24 hours. That's the other way the B-2 is the culmination of its century. The 20th century was, in so many ways, the American century. It's when our country reached its full flower, as a nation, as an economic force, as a political power. There is no more vivid expression of that than this airplane, which can leave here, project American power anywhere on the face of the globe, and return without landing. Winston Churchill called the United States the world's indispensable nation. The B-2's capabilities make the aircraft this indispensable nation's most sovereign instrument.

But before you say, wait a minute, this is an instrument of war—should we really celebrate it? It's a good question. Let me answer it this way. This airplane is a humanitarian advance. Yes, it exists to intimidate, and if necessary to destroy. But if we accept conflict as inevitable, as history suggests it is, I ask you—is it better to flatten a city to hit a single strategic target? That's what we have had to do through most of my lifetime and that of the airplane—rain down as many bombs as possible and hope one hits. Or is it better to save the civilians and just disable the target? If war is necessary, this airplane lets us separate its effects from the civilians with whom we have no quarrel.

During the legislative battle to build the B-2, there were a number of outspoken critics. That criticism continued even after all 21 planes arrived at Whiteman. But since their first combat deployments—first during 1999's NATO-led Operation Allied Force campaign in Yugoslavia, then during Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, and most recently during Operation Iraqi Freedom—those critics have disappeared. But it is more than the airplane and JDAM bombs. It is the men and women here at Whiteman—the maintenance crews, the bomb handlers, and of course the pilots—who made this chapter in American military history so very extraordinary.

When the first B-2 arrived at Whiteman in December 17, 1993, on the 90th anniversary of man's first powered flight by the Wright Brothers, it was the fulfillment of a dream. There are any number of reasons why Whiteman Air Force Base was the logical choice as the home of the B-2, but I believe the most important reason is the strong support and patriotism shown by the entire community for generations. And the Pentagon knows this. I certainly do.

Through the years, people throughout the area—on the streets, at civic organizations, in the Whiteman Community Council, in schools, and wherever I go—have given me words of encouragement about the progress of the B-2 mission at Whiteman. I doubt if any Member of Congress has ever had such strong support by the people he represents as I have had in this historic challenge.

The people of this area have been strong supporters of each mission assigned here. The Missourians of today are as steadfast in their support as in yesteryear. Since the day of the announcement that the B-2 would be located here, the people of Missouri have taken the B-2, and all those who support its mission, to their hearts.

With the B-2 mission firmly established at Whiteman, this base not only has a bright future ahead, but I believe it is also the premier Air Force Base in the nation. The B-2 mission ensures that Whiteman will continue to be a vital part of our national security establishment for decades to come, even though the installation's previous major mission, the Minuteman Missiles, were removed and silos destroyed following the end of the Cold War.

And now that the B-2s have undertaken their first combat deployments—with pinpoint bombing in Kosovo, Afghanistan, and Iraq—those who fly and maintain this aircraft have more than proven the usefulness of this weapons system and demonstrated the foresight of those who imagined the potential of a long range bomber that could take off from rural Missouri and fly half-way around the world and back.

So today we Americans have cause to celebrate an American invention—the airplane and the technologically complex airplane we call the B-2. As long as there are those skilled aeronautical engineers whose designs keep American air power on the cutting edge, and as long as we have dedicated Air Force men and women who crew and serve these craft, America will continue to be the bastion of freedom and a secure land.

We know how far the first 100 years of aviation has taken us. But what will the next 100 years bring? Let me make a few predictions. In 100 years, planes will fly faster, fly farther, and probably fly on their own. Whiteman Air Force Base, which in 100 years will still be the premier Air Force base in the world, will be home to pilotless, hypersonic, stealthy bombers, able to reach any point on the globe within hours. And in 100 years, the people whose hard work and dedication make these amazing technologies come to life will be as inspiring to their fellow Americans as their predecessors amaze and inspire us today.

I'm sure that over the last 10 years quite a few eleven-year-olds in Lexington, and throughout the state, have looked toward the sky and caught a glimpse of an airplane—not an army transport airplane pulling a glider, but the most modern bomber in the world, the B-2. Like those Army Air Corps planes of an earlier age, its home is located near Sedalia. This plane flies for the same purpose as the planes I saw in 1943—to preserve freedom. The airplanes have changed—but the mission remains the same.

LETTER FROM NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that the letter from the Non-Commissioned Officers Association of the United States of America be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

NCOA,

Alexandria, VA, January 29, 2004.

Hon. BILL FRIST,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR FRIST: The Non Commissioned Officers expresses its grave concern that America's military personnel and veterans are being used as an "emotional" ploy to delay the Department of Labor implementation of the Fair Labor Standards Act relative "white collar" exemptions. Claims that military members involved in the War on Terrorism and this Nation's veterans will have their employment status elevated to "exempt" based on military training and experience and lose opportunity for overtime compensation are patently incorrect. The Association regrets that some would wrongly use such false allegations concerning impact to America's service members to garner emotional and legislative support to delay the final rules for implementation of FLSA.

It is a blinding glimpse of the obvious that neither the current rules nor the revised proposal will negatively impact those who serve or have served in the Uniformed Services. In fact, this association's direct discussions with DOL leads us to the conclusion that the proposed rule relative the revised ceiling for annual income (increased from \$8,060 to \$13,000) will greatly expand the eligibility pool for worker overtime compensation.

It is outrageous that unsubstantiated claims are reaching America's Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, and Airmen currently in harm's way that their future return to civilian jobs will result in a reclassification of their employment status. It is clear from our discussions with the Department of Labor that the proposed rule makes no changes from the current regulation and case law regarding military training and eligibility for overtime payments.

NCOA will continue to monitor the rights of all service members and pursue DOL intervention if the intent of any program or interpretation of the published rules would negatively impact those who have served in the Uniformed Service of this Nation. NCOA will remain vigilant to ensure their employment rights.

Sincerely,

GENE OVERSTREET,
President/CEO.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING RENEE YOUNG

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Renee Young has served as a dedicated Field Liaison for the Ohio Emer-

gency Management Association for 27 years; and

Whereas, Renee is always willing and able to address the needs of, and lessen the stress upon, the County Directors and is a source of stability in times of crisis; and

Whereas, Renee has demonstrated her commitment to aiding those during emergencies by working overtime, and from her own home if necessary, to see that the emergency is resolved; and

Whereas, Renee serves as a training instructor for the Ohio EMA and has a reputation for keeping participants engaged through a mixture of humor and information; and

Whereas, directors from counties outside of Renee's district routinely call upon her leadership and experience to assist their counties;

Therefore, I join with Members of Congress and the entire Eighteenth Congressional District of Ohio in thanking Renee Young for her dedication to the Ohio Emergency Management Association and her continued efforts to protect and improve her community.

IN MEMORY OF TUG MCGRAW, BASEBALL LEGEND, PATRIOT AND AMBASSADOR OF HUMANITY

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to baseball legend, Tug McGraw. Tug McGraw died on Monday, January 5, at the Nashville area home of his son and daughter-in-law, Tim McGraw and Faith Hill. Tug McGraw's life goes far beyond his on-field extensive achievements. He was also a patriot and an ambassador of humanity.

When Tug McGraw came to the Phillies in 1974, he brought along his experience as part of the New York Mets. With that team, he coined his rallying cry, "You gotta believe." His shining moment as a Phillie came in the 1980 World Series. In the fifth game, Tug struck out the Royals' Amos Otis with the bases loaded in the bottom of the ninth to preserve a 4-3 victory. In the sixth and final game, in Philadelphia, Tug squeezed out of bases-loaded jams in the final two innings and got the save to give the Phillies their first World Championship. It was his third World Series save, lifetime and his five League Championship Series saves is a record. He retired with 180 saves.

Those who follow baseball know of Tug McGraw's amazing saves and victories, but his life goes far beyond his on-field achievements. I know firsthand how he served his community and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in a major league way for many years. Tug enjoyed the presence of others, being thoroughly human and generous. He was a leader in so many worthwhile projects across our region, including the Scholar Athlete Program, various mentoring programs for at-risk youth and numerous charitable and civic causes. We will all remember and admire his talent on the mound. But of lasting significance is what he did to motivate people, particularly our youth, not only with his time and talent, but also with his laughter and his ability to bring out the best in others. It is what we

teach and what we contribute to enriching the lives of those around us that defines our success in life. This is Tug McGraw's lasting legacy.

Mr. Speaker, our region has lost not only a baseball legend, but a dear friend. I extend my heartfelt condolences to the McGraw family. Tug McGraw was generous with his gifts throughout his life and exemplified the spirit of service that has made this country great. It is proper to remember and honor a man of such worth and character with great respect for what he accomplished and stood for. We are grateful to have known Tug McGraw, and mourn his passing.

RECOGNIZING HELEN RUDEE'S 86TH BIRTHDAY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2004

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Helen Rudee who, on February 20, 2004, will celebrate her eighty-sixth birthday. For all of her adult life, Ms. Rudee has been an outspoken advocate for women, children, health and environmental issues.

Helen was raised in North Dakota and moved to California to attend San Francisco Junior College and Stanford University Nursing School. After marrying and having four children, her husband died leaving her to care for them. As a mother, Helen's first priority was raising her children. She was very active with their schools and served as a member of the PTA before serving on the Santa Rosa Board of Education for 10 years. In recognition of all her work, she received the Honorary Service and Continuing Service Awards from the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc.

In 1976, Helen was the first woman elected to the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. As a member of the Board of Supervisors for 12 years, she had a reputation for being accessible and for gathering the opinions of as many of her constituents as possible before making a final decision on matters of importance.

Throughout her career, Ms. Rudee has been dedicated to bringing more women into political offices. Women often go to her for guidance when considering running for office and she is always generous with her time, knowledge and advice. Despite retiring at age 70, she has remained as active in her retirement as when she was on the Board.

Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of Women's History Month, I was proud to honor Helen at the National Women's History Project event, "Honoring 20th Century Women," on March 22, 2000 in Statuary Hall in the Capitol. Throughout my career, Helen has been an inspiration to me and many other women who are in politics and other male-dominated fields.

Mr. Speaker, Helen Rudee has been an active and outspoken community leader for many years. She is a trailblazer who has made it better for all women.